Amendments to the Claims

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Claim 1 (Currently amended):	Seed of hybrid maize variety designated 37Y15,
representative seed of said variety h	naving been deposited under ATCC Accession number
[[]] <u>PTA 5475</u> .	
Claim 2 (Currently amended):	A maize plant, or a part thereof, produced by growing the
seed of claim 1.	
Claim 3 (Original): Pollen of the	plant of claim 2.
Claim 4 (Original): An ovule of	the plant of claim 2.
Claims 5-60 (Canceled)	
Claim 61 (Previously presented):	A tissue culture of regenerable cells produced from the
plant of claim 2.	n ussue culture of regenerable cens produced from the
plant of Glaim 2.	
Claim 62 (Previously presented):	Protoplasts produced from the tissue culture of claim 61.
Claim 63 (Previously presented):	The tissue culture of claim 61, wherein cells of the tissue
culture are from a tissue selected fr	om the group consisting of leaf, pollen, embryo, root, root tip,
anther, silk, flower, kernel, ear, cob	, husk and stalk.
Claim 64 (Currently amended):	A maize plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim
61, said plant having all the morpho	ological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize
plant 37Y15, representative seed of	said plant having been deposited under ATCC Accession No
[[]] <u>PTA 5475</u> .	

Claim 65 (Previously presented): A method for producing an F1 hybrid maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant F1 hybrid maize seed.

Claim 66 (Currently amended): A method of producing a male sterile hybrid maize plant comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE571367 and GE533418, representative samples of which have been deposited as [[_____ and ____]]PTA-5527 and PTA-5519 respectively, with a nucleic acid molecule that confers male sterility and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said male sterile hybrid maize plant.

Claim 67 (Previously presented): A male sterile maize hybrid plant produced by the method

of claim 66.

Claim 68 (Currently amended): A method of producing an herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE571367 and GE533418, representative samples of which have been deposited as [[______ and ____]]PTA-5527 and PTA-5519 respectively, with a transgene that confers herbicide resistance to generate an herbicide resistant inbred maize parent plant and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant.

Claim 69 (Previously presented): An herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant produced by the method of claim 68.

Claim 70 (Previously presented): The herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant of claim 69, wherein the transgene confers resistance to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of: imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 71 (Currently amended): A method of producing an insect resistant hybrid maize plant comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE571367 and

GE533418, representative samples of	of which have been deposited as [[and
]]PTA-5527 and PTA-5519	respectively, with a transgene that confers insect resistance
to generate an insect resistant inbred	I maize parent plant and crossing said inbred maize parent
plants to produce said insect resistar	nt hybrid maize plant.
Claim 72 (Previously presented):	An insect resistant hybrid maize plant produced by the
method of claim 71.	
Claim 73 (Previously presented):	The insect resistant hybrid maize plant of claim 72, wherein
the transgene encodes a Bacillus thu	•
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Claim 74 (Currently amended):	A method of producing a disease resistant hybrid maize
plant comprising transforming at lea	st one of inbred maize parent plants GE571367 and
GE533418, representative samples of	of which have been deposited as [[and
]]PTA-5527 and PTA-5519	respectively, with a transgene that confers disease resistance
to generate a disease resistant inbred	d maize parent plant and crossing said inbred maize parent
plants to produce said disease resista	ant hybrid maize plant.
Claim 75 (Previously presented):	A disease resistant hybrid maize plant produced by the
method of claim 74.	
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Claim 76 (Currently amended):	A method of producing a hybrid maize plant with decreased
phytate content comprising transform	ming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE571367
and GE533418, representative samp	les of which have been deposited as [[and
]]PTA-5527 and PTA-5519	respectively, with a transgene encoding phytase to generate
an inbred maize parent plant with de	ecreased phytate content and crossing said inbred maize
parent plants to produce said hybrid	maize plant that confers decreased phytate content.
Claim 77 (Previously presented):	A hybrid maize plant with decreased phytate content
produced by the method of claim 76	

Claim 78 (Currently amended):	A method of producing a hybrid maize plant with modified	
fatty acid metabolism or modified ca	rbohydrate metabolism comprising transforming at least one	
of inbred maize parent plants GE571	367 and GE533418, representative samples of which have	
been deposited as [[and]]PTA-5527 and PTA-5519 respectively, with a	
transgene encoding a protein selected	from the group consisting of stearyl-ACP desaturase,	
fructosyltransferase, levansucrase, alpha-amylase, invertase and starch branching enzyme to		
generate an inbred maize parent plant with modified fatty acid metabolism or modified		
carbohydrate metabolism and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said hybrid		
maize plant that confers modified fatty acid metabolism or modified carbohydrate metabolism.		
Claim 79 (Previously presented):	A hybrid maize plant produced by the method of claim 78.	
Claim 80 (Previously presented):	The hybrid maize plant of claim 79 wherein the transgene	
confers a trait selected from the grou	p consisting of waxy starch and increased amylase starch.	
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Claim 81 (Currently amended):	A maize plant, or a part thereof, having all the	
physiological and morphological characteristics of the hybrid maize plant 37Y15, representative		
seed of said plant having been depos	ited under ATCC Accession No. [[]]PTA 5475.	
Claim 82 (Currently amended):	A method of introducing a desired trait into a hybrid maize	
line variety 37Y15 comprising:		
(a) crossing at least one of inl	ored maize parent plants GE571367 and GE533418,	
representative samples of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession Nos. as [[
and]]PTA-5527 and PTA-5519 respectively, with another maize line that comprises a		
desired trait, to produce F1 progeny plants, wherein the desired trait is selected from the group		
consisting of male sterility, herbicide	resistance, insect resistance, disease resistance and waxy	
starch;		
(b) selecting said F1 progeny	plants that have the desired trait to produce selected F1	
progeny plants;		

- (c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;
- (d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have the desired trait and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;
- (e) repeating steps (c) and (d) three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;
- (f) crossing said fourth or higher backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize line variety 37Y15 with the desired trait and all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety 37Y15 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 83 (Currently amended): A plant produced by the method of claim 82, wherein the plant has the desired trait and all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety 37Y15 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 84 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 83 wherein the desired trait is herbicide resistance and the resistance is conferred to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of: imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 85 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 83 wherein the desired trait is insect resistance and the insect resistance is conferred by a transgene encoding a *Bacillus thuringiensis* endotoxin.

Claim 86 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 83 wherein the desired trait is male sterility and the trait is conferred by a cytoplasmic nucleic acid molecule that confers male sterility.

Claim 87 (Currently amended): A method of modifying fatty acid metabolism, phytic acid metabolism or carbohydrate metabolism in a hybrid maize line variety 37Y15 comprising:

- (a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE571367 and GE533418, representative samples of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession Nos. as [[_____ and ____]]PTA-5527 and PTA-5519 respectively, with another maize line that comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding an enzyme selected from the group consisting of phytase, stearyl-ACP desaturase, fructosyltransferase, levansucrase, alpha-amylase, invertase and starch branching enzyme;
- (b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have said nucleic acid molecule to produce selected F1 progeny plants;
- (c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;
- (d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have said nucleic acid molecule and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;
- (e) repeating steps (c) and (d) three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;
- (f) crossing said fourth or higher backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize line variety 37Y15 that comprises said nucleic acid molecule and has all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety 37Y15 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 88 (Currently amended): A plant produced by the method of claim 87, wherein the plant comprises the nucleic acid molecule and has all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety 37Y15 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 89 (Previously presented): A method for producing a maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with itself or a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant maize seed.